



Texas Department of Insurance
Division of Workers' Compensation
Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1609

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address:	MFDR Tracking #: M4-06-4563-01
HARRIS METHODIST FORT WORTH 3255 WEST PIONEER PARKWAY ARLINGTON TX 76013	DWC Claim #:
	Injured Employee:
Respondent Name and Box #:	Date of Injury:
TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE CO Box #: 54	Employer Name:
	Insurance Carrier #:

PART II: REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "This is considered a 'trauma' admit and can be exempt from the per diem rates. We are not with the understanding that TWCC indeed for the reimbursement on trauma claims to be *less than* the applicable fee schedule. According to information we have received from TWCC regarding a medical billing database for services in 2004, trauma claims received and average payment that was 48.2% of charges. Because this information was acquired from TWCC from a Medical Dispute filed, we are considering this to be a 'fair and reasonable' calculation for trauma reimbursement."

Amount in Dispute: \$4526.25

PART III: RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "Texas Mutual took the billing information associated with this dispute and inputted it into Medicare's Inpatient Prospective Payment (IPPS) system software available on Medicare's website... Medicare would pay \$2,783.10." "In 2002 the Commission, now DWC, contracted with Ingenix, Inc. to develop MARs for inpatient hospitalization treatment. Ingenix recommended a percentage range of Medicare from 107% to 121%. To convert the Pricer dollar amount to the Ingenix recommended MAR \$2,783.10 is multiplied by 121%, which equals \$3,367.55. Texas Mutual paid \$4214.39; this carrier believed the amount paid is fair and reasonable for this in-patient hospital trauma stay."

PART IV: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Denial Code(s)	Disputed Service	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
5/10/2005 through 5/13/2005	CAC-97, 217, CAC150, CAC-W4, CAC-143, 420, 891, CAC-18, 878, 426	Inpatient Hospital Services for Trauma Admission	\$4526.25	\$0.00
Total Due:				\$0.00

PART V: REVIEW OF SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY AND EXPLANATION

Texas Labor Code §413.011(a-d), titled *Reimbursement Policies and Guidelines*, and Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, titled *Use of the Fee Guidelines*, effective May 16, 2002 set out the reimbursement guidelines.

This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on March 13, 2006. Pursuant to Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, the Division notified the requestor on March 21, 2006 to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute as set forth in the rule.

- For the services involved in this dispute, the respondent reduced or denied payment with reason codes:
 - CAC-97-Payment is included in the allowance for another service/procedure.
 - 217-The value of this procedure is included in the value of another procedure performed on this date.

- 426-Reimbursed to fair and reasonable.
 - CAC-150-Payment adjusted because the payer deems the information submitted does not support this level of service.
 - CAC-W4-No additional reimbursement allowed after review of appeal/reconsideration.
 - CAC-143-Portion of payment deferred.
 - 420-Supplemental payment.
 - 891-The insurance company is reducing or denying payment after reconsidering a bill.
 - CAC-18-Duplicate claim/service.
 - 878-Duplicate appeal. Request medical dispute resolution through DWC for continued disagreement of original appeal decision.
2. This dispute relates to inpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Division rule at 28 TAC§134.401(c)(5)(A), effective August 1, 1997, 22 TexReg 6264, which requires that when “Trauma (ICD-9 codes 800.0-959.50)” diagnosis codes are listed as the primary diagnosis, reimbursement for the entire admission shall be at a fair and reasonable rate. Review of box 67 on the hospital bill finds that the principle diagnosis code is listed as 825.25. The Division therefore determines that this inpatient admission is a trauma admission and shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate pursuant to Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 and Texas Labor Code §413.011(d).
 3. Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1, effective May 2, 2006, 31 TexReg 3561, which requires that, in the absence of an applicable fee guideline, reimbursement for health care not provided through a workers’ compensation health care network shall be made in accordance with subsection §134.1(d) which states that “Fair and reasonable reimbursement: (1) is consistent with the criteria of Labor Code §413.011; (2) ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement; and (3) is based on nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, and values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments, if available.”
 4. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual’s behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
 5. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(B), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including “a copy of any pertinent medical records.” Review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not provided medical records to support the services in dispute. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(B).
 6. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(C)(iv), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including a statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include “how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue.” Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor did not state how the submitted documentation supports the requestor’s position for each disputed fee issue. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(C)(iv).
 7. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(D), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to provide “documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement.” Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - The requestor’s position statement states that “This is considered a ‘trauma’ admit and can be exempt from the per diem rates. We are not with the understanding that TWCC indeed for the reimbursement on trauma claims to be *less than* the applicable fee schedule. According to information we have received from TWCC regarding a medical billing database for services in 2004, trauma claims received and average payment that was 48.2% of charges. Because this information was acquired from TWCC from a Medical Dispute filed, we are considering this to be a ‘fair and reasonable’ calculation for trauma reimbursement.”
 - The requestor did not submit documentation to support that “trauma claims received and average payment that was 48.2% of charges.”
 - The requestor does not discuss or explain how payment of 48.2% of charges would result in a fair and reasonable reimbursement.
 - The requestor does not discuss or explain how payment of the requested amount would ensure the quality of medical care, achieve effective medical cost control, provide for payment that is not in excess of a fee charged for

similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living, consider the increased security of payment, or otherwise satisfy the requirements of Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) or Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1.

- The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a hospital's billed charges, or a percentage of billed charges, does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* adoption preamble which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources."

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

8. The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(B), §133.307(g)(3)(C), and §133.307(g)(3)(D). The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

PART VI: GENERAL PAYMENT POLICIES/REFERENCES

Texas Labor Code §413.011(a-d), §413.031 and §413.0311
28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, §134.1, §134.401
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001, Subchapter G

PART VII: DIVISION DECISION

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is not entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute.

DECISION:

Authorized Signature

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer

9/16/2010

Date

PART VIII: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **20** (twenty) days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with other required information specified in Division rule at 28 TAC §148.3(c).

Under Texas Labor Code §413.0311, your appeal will be handled by a Division hearing under Title 28 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 142 Rules if the total amount sought does not exceed \$2,000. If the total amount sought exceeds \$2,000, a hearing will be conducted by the State Office of Administrative Hearings under Texas Labor Code §413.031.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.